Company Number: 5388228

ALTEX-ATS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

THURSDAY

06/09/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE #20

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2012

Company Number 5388228

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Altex-ATS Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2012

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company's principal activity is software development It is anticipated that the Company will continue its present business activities next year

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Broadgate, London, EC2M 7UR

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors consider that the year end financial position was satisfactory and do not anticipate any changes to the principal activities

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Company are set out in the income statement on page 4

The profit for the year of £26,000 (2011 loss of £82,000) has been transferred to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2011 £nil)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's risk profile and financial risk management policies are disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors of ICAP plc manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis ICAP's considerable investment in technology is essential to keep both the electronic and voice broking business competitive. The measure with which ICAP can benchmark itself against competitors is technology spend as a percentage of revenue. The development, performance and position of ICAP plc and its subsidiaries (the 'Group'), which includes the Company, are disclosed in their annual report which do not form a part of this report

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company, who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were

V Chitty

S Wren

(appointed 31 May 2012)

None of the directors had any interests in the shares of the Company during the year

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The Company has no external trade creditors

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2012

Company Number 5388228

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no material post balance sheet events which require separate disclosure

GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis because its parent entity, Intercapital Limited, has indicated that it will provide financial support to the Company until at least twelve months from the date of signing the accounts

AUDITORS

The Company's incumbent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed reappointed in the next financial year

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware

The directors have taken all the steps they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

By order of the Board

T. Lovereyh

T Cavanagh

Company secretary

Date 31 August 2012

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Altex-ATS Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Altex-ATS Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income/ (Loss), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flow and the related notes The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of its results and cash flows for the year then ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Carl Sizer (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

Date: 31 August 2012

Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2012

	<u>Note</u>	Year ended 31/03/2012	Year ended 31/03/2011
		£'000	£'000
Administrative income / (expenses)	4	41	(122)
Profit/(loss) before tax		41	(122)
Tax	6	(15)	40
Profit / (loss) for the year		26	(82)

The profit of the Company for the year is derived from continuing operations. The notes on pages 9 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Year ended 31/03/2012 £'000	<u>Year ended</u> 31/03/2011 £'000
Profit / (loss) for the year	26	(82)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	26	(82)

The notes on pages 9 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2012

Company Number 5388228

Non-current assets	<u>Note</u>	As at 31/03/2012 £'000	As at 31/03/2011 £'000
Intangible assets	7		
Deferred tax assets	8	- 40	54
200000	v	40	54
		40	54
Current assets			
Tax receivable		•	51
Cash and cash equivalents	9	-	60
			111
Total assets		40	165
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Tax payable	10	(862) (1)	(1,014) -
Total liabilities		(863)	(1,014)
Net liabilities		(823)	(849)
Equity			
Called up share capital	11	4	4
Share premium account		3,996	3,996
Retained deficit		(4,823)	(4,849)
Total equity		(823)	(849)

The notes on pages 9 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

The financial statements on pages 4 to 21 were approved by the board of directors on 31 August 2012 and were signed on its behalf by

S Wren

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31 March 2012

	Share	<u>Share</u>		
	capital	premium	Retained	
	(note 11)	account	<u>deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
As at 1 April 2010	4	3,996	(4,767)	(767)
Loss for the year	-	-	(82)	(82)
As at 31 March 2011	4	3,996	(4,849)	(849)
Profit for the year	-	-	26	26
As at 31 March 2012	4	3,996	(4,823)	(823)
AS at 51 March 2012		3,990	(1 ,02 <i>3)</i>	(023)

The notes on pages 9 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

Share capital

The balance classified as share capital includes the nominal value of the proceeds on issue of the Company's equity share capital, comprising $\pounds 1$ ordinary shares

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2012

	<u>Note</u>	Year ended 31/03/2012 £'000	Year ended 31/03/2011 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before tax		41	(122)
Adjustments for			
Amortisation of intangible assets		-	78
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		-	9
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		41	(35)
Decrease in trade and other receivables		50	63
(Decrease)/ increase in trade and other payables		(151)	31
Operating cash flows after movements in working capital		(60)	59
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		(60)	59
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		(60)	59
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	9	60	1
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9		60

The notes on pages 9 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

Tax is paid to the authorities on behalf of the Company by a fellow subsidiary undertaking of ICAP plc Therefore, in the absence of the use of cash or cash equivalents, tax paid through intercompany settlements has been excluded from the cash flow statement

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS adopted by the EU, IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS and therefore comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS Regulation. The financial statements have also been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified to include the fair value of certain financial instruments in accordance with IFRS. The financial statements are prepared in pound sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company.

b) Recent accounting developments

The following amendment is mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 April 2011 and is considered relevant to the Company

Revised IAS24 'Related party disclosures' issued in November 2009 supersedes IAS24 'Related party disclosures' issued in 2003. The adoption of this standard will not have a material impact on the Company.

The following new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued, but are not effective for the financial year beginning 1 April 2011 and have not been early adopted

- IFRS9 'Financial instruments' addresses classification and measurement of financial assets, as the first phase of the replacement of IAS39 'Financial Instruments recognition and measurement' and is effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2015, subject to EU endorsement The impact on the Company's financial statements of the future adoption of the standard is still under review
- IFRS10 'Consolidated financial statements' requires a parent to present consolidated financial statements as those of a single economic entity, replacing the requirements previously contained in IAS27 'Consolidated and separate financial statements' and SIC-12 'Consolidation special purpose entities' The standard becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013
- IFRS11 'Joint arrangements' replaces IAS31 'Interests in joint ventures' and requires a party to a joint arrangement to determine the type of joint arrangement in which it is involved by assessing its rights and obligations and then account for those rights and obligations in accordance with that type of joint arrangement. The standard becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013
- IFRS12 'Disclosure of interests in other entities' requires the extensive disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows. The standard becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013
- IFRS13 'Fair value measurement' replaces the guidance on fair value measurement in existing IFRS accounting literature with a single standard. The standard becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013
- IAS27 'Consolidated and separate financial statements' reissued as IAS27 'Separate financial statements' (as amended in 2011) This standard is an amended version of IAS27 'Consolidated and separate financial statements' which now deals only with the requirements for separate financial statements, which have been carried over largely unchanged from IAS27 'Consolidated and separate financial statements' Requirements for consolidated financial statements are now contained in IFRS10 'Consolidated financial statements' The standard becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

The impact on the Company's financial statements of adopting IFRS10, IFRS11, IFRS12, IFRS13 and IAS27 is currently under review. However the adoption of these standards is not expected to have a material impact

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c) Revenue

Revenue comprises license fees from the provision of software developed by the Company for electronic trading platforms

d) Tax

Tax on the loss for the year comprises both current and deferred tax as well as adjustments in respect of prior years. Tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the current and deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying value of assets and habilities for reporting purposes and the amounts charged or credited for tax purposes. Deferred tax is calculated at the rate of tax expected to apply when the hability is settled or the asset is realised. A deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax habilities are offset against deferred tax assets within the same taxable entity or qualifying local tax group where there is both the legal right and the intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the hability simultaneously

e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets arising from internal development

Development expenditure on electronic trading platforms is recognised as an intangible asset in accordance with the criteria of IAS 38, "Intangible assets" Intangible assets are stated at historical cost less provision for any impairment in its value and accumulated amortisation

Amortisation is charged to administrative expenses in the income statement on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic life of the asset as follows

Capitalised software

3-4 years

Intangible assets arising from internal development may also include assets previously recognised on the balance sheet of an acquired entity

Amortisation is charged against assets from the date at which the asset becomes available for use

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at fair value less provision for impairment

g) Debt provisioning

Provisions are made for specific debts when it is considered that the creditworthiness of the debtor has deteriorated such that the recovery of all or part of a debt is in serious doubt

A provision is made in respect of potential losses which are judged to be present in debtor balances at the balance sheet date, but which will not be identified as such until some time in the future. The level of provision is based upon the previous experience of such losses in the Company and is reviewed on a periodic basis. The appropriateness of the provision is periodically assessed against any actual losses that have arisen. All provisions are recorded within administrative expenses in the income statement.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, overdrafts and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value and are readily convertible into a known amount of cash with less than three months maturity

1) Impairment of assets

An impairment review of the recoverable amounts of assets is undertaken at each balance sheet date or when such events or changes in circumstances indicate that an impairment loss may have occurred

J) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity Dividends are recognised as deductions from retained earnings in the period in which they are declared

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including liquidity, interest rate, currency and credit risk. The overall financial risk management framework, strategy and policies of the Company are determined by the board of its ultimate parent company, ICAP plc. It does this through the Group Risk and Capital Committee, and also by regional and market risk committees. The Company does not manage its own financial risk framework.

Financial assets and liabilities

The Company's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. None of the Company's financial liabilities are held for trading

The financial assets can be reconciled as follows

	As at	<u>As at</u>
	<u>31/03/2012</u>	<u>31/03/2011</u>
	£'000	£'000
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	-	60
		60

Market rısk

Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates principally in the United Kingdom and therefore has no exposure to foreign exchange risk

Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents where changes in market rates can have an adverse impact on cash flows and income streams. Interest rate risk is monitored at a Group level by the Group Risk and Capital Committee. In terms of cash and other interest bearing investments, the Company must comply with the Group Investment Policy. Limits are in place to restrict the amount that can be invested at one institution and all investments must be credit rated AA or above and be for less than 18 months, unless approved by the Group Risk and Capital Committee.

As at 31 March 2012 there were no instruments with a contracted maturity or re-pricing date in excess of 18 months

The Company estimates that an increase of 1% in interest rates would have no impact on the Company's income statement and equity

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Company's interest rate profile as at 31 March 2012 was as follows

	<u>None</u> £'000	Fixed £'000	Variable £'000	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Liabilities Trade and other payables	(862)	-	-	(862)
	(862)			(862)
The Company's interest rate profile as at 31 March 2011 was a	s follows			
	<u>None</u> £'000	<u>Fixed</u> £'000	Variable £'000	<u>Total</u> £'000
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	60	60
			60	60
Liabilities Trade and other payables	(1,014)	-	-	(1,014)
	(1,014)			(1,014)

Price Risk

The Company's activities do not expose it to price risk

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counterparty is unable or unlikely to perform on an obligation resulting in a loss for the Company All counterparties are subject to regular review and assessment by regional credit officers and credit limits are set and approved by the appropriate credit committee as overseen by the Group Risk and Capital Committee Limits are set based on Group parameters determining the maximum loss any one Company (within the Group) can suffer as a result of counterparty default

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and ensuring the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit. This is important to ensure that the Company can meet all present and future financial obligations as they fall due and comply with regulatory requirements. The Group Risk and Capital Committee monitors free cash resources ensuring that all companies within the Group maintain sufficient resources to finance their operations and that all investments comply with the Group Investment Policy. This dictates borrowing and investing limits based on an institution's credit rating and the nature of financial instruments that can be held.

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk is not significant

The following tables show the maturity of the Company's liabilities as at 31 March 2012 and 2011

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
31 March 2012	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Liabilities Trade and other payables	(862)	-	-	-	(862)
	(862)				(862)
	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
31 March 2011 Liabilities	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade and other payables	(1,005)	(9)	-	-	(1,014)
	(1,005)	(9)			(1,014)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction. The fair values of financial instruments are determined as per the Company's accounting policies.

As at 31 March 2012 there are no assets or liabilities whose carrying value was not a reasonable approximation of its fair value (2011 none)

3. KEY ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The Company makes various judgements in applying its accounting policies and various assumptions and estimates, including about the future, when determining the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities

As at 31 March 2012 there were no such judgements or assumptions that had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. None of these items give rise to a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE INCOME / (EXPENSES)

Year	<u>ended</u>	Year ended
<u>31/03</u>	/2012	31/03/2011
	£'000	£'000
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	78
Depreciation of tangible assets	-	9
Other operating costs	(41)	35
	(41)	122

The Company's administrative expenses includes auditors' remuneration in respect of statutory audit in the UK of £ 3,000 (2011 £ 3,000)

Fees paid to the Company's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the Company are not disclosed in the Company's financial statements since the consolidated financial statements of its parent, ICAP plc, include these fees on a consolidated basis

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

5. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Remuneration payable to the directors in respect of their services to the Company was as follows

	<u>Year ended</u> 31/03/2012		<u>Year ended</u> 31/03/2011	
		Highest		Highest
		paid		paid
	Total	director	Total	director
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	287	287	379	379
Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	8	8	8	8
	295	295	387	387

As at 31 March 2012, retirement benefits are accruing to 1 director (2011–1 director) under defined contribution schemes sponsored by ICAP plc

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

6. TAX

	Year ended 31/03/2012 £'000	Year ended 31/03/2011 £'000
a) Analysis of charge/ (credit) for the year		
Current taxation		
UK Corporation tax	1	(47)
Adjustments to prior years	-	(10)
	118	(57)
Deferred taxation		, ,
Deferred taxation (note 8) - current year	14	17
	14	17
	15	(40)
b) Factors affecting the taxation charge/ (credit) for the year		
Profit/(loss) before tax	41	(122)
Profit/ (loss) before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 28%) Effects of	11	(34)
Adjustments to prior years – current tax	-	(10)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	4	4
	4	(6)
Tax charge/ (credit) for the year	15	(40)
Effective tax rate	36%	_

Legislation to reduce the main rate of Corporation Tax in the UK from 26% to 24% from 1 April 2012 was passed by Parliament on 26 March 2012 Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate to 22% from 1 April 2014 These latter changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in the tax charge for the year. The reduction to 22% is not expected to have a material impact on the deferred tax balances.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software development £'000	Total £'000
Cost	352	352
As at 1 April 2011 As at 31 March 2012	352	352
Amortisation		
As at 1 April 2011 As at 31 March 2012	$\frac{352}{352}$	352 352
Net book value		
As at 31 March 2012		-
	Software development £'000	<u>Total</u> £'000
Cost		
As at 1 April 2010 As at 31 March 2011	352 352	352 352
Amortisation		
As at 1 April 2010	274	274
Amortisation charge for the year	78	78
As at 31 March 2011	352	352
Net book value		
As at 31 March 2011		-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

8. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

9.

Deferred taxation assets were as follows	As at 31/03/2012 £'000	As at 31/03/2011 £'000
Capital allowances	40 40	<u>54</u> 54
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
At beginning of the year Transferred to the income statement (note 6)	54 (14)	71 (17)
As at 31 March	40	54
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	As at 31/03/2012 £'000	As at 31/03/2011 £'000
Cash in hand and at bank	-	60
		60

The effective interest rates are disclosed in note 2

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at 31/03/2012 £'000	As at 31/03/2011 £'000
Current Amounts owed to Group companies (note 12) Accruals	862	1,005 9
	862	1,014
11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	As at 31/03/2012 £'000	As at 31/03/2011 £'000
Authorised:		
5,010 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	5	5
4,990 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	5	5
500 deferred shares of £1 each	<u> </u>	<u>l</u>
		11
Allotted and fully paid:		
2,004 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	2	2
1,996 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	2	2
419 Non- Redeemable Preference shares of £1 each		
	4	4

A and B shares are separate classes of shares but rank pari passu in all respects except on winding up where A shares rank ahead of B shares

Deferred shares are non-voting, non-income bearing shares

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parent company

The Company's immediate parent is Intercapital Limited, which does not prepare consolidated financial statements

The Company's ultimate parent is ICAP plc, which is incorporated in England and Wales, and heads the largest group of companies of which the Company is a member ICAP plc prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS and copies may be obtained from the Company Secretary, ICAP plc, 2 Broadgate, London, EC2M 7UR

Administrative expenses arise from management charges from fellow subsidiary company ICAP Management Services Limited Details relating to this cost can be found in note 4

The Company had the following outstanding net balances owed to related parties who are members of the Group

	<u>As at</u> 31/03/2012	As at 31/03/2011
	£'000	£'000
Fellow subsidiary companies	(862)	(1,005)
	(862)	(1,005)

All UK domiciled Group companies are party to a netting agreement. All balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment

Remuneration of key management personnel

There are no key management personnel other than the directors of the Company Directors' remuneration is disclosed in note 5